## MEXICO.

Representative Schleicher in Response to Mr. Lerdo.

THE FACTS OF THE EN GRANDE RAIDS.

Cortina's War of 1859 and Its Effects on American Citizens.

LOSSES RESULTING FROM CATTLE STEALING.

The "Counter Commission" Met and Answered.

WASHINGTON, June 21, 1877.

In yesterday's HREALD I find the report of a length; nterview with Mr. Lerdo de Tejada, in which that dis tinguished gentleman, while giving his views on the ns lately agitated in regard to Mexico, takes ocion to controvert the substance of the statements scently made by me in regard to the Mexican raids into Texas, which finally, after eleven years of inaction, have called out the order of the present Secretary of War to General Ord, so widely discussed and so unantmonsly approved by the sentiment of our people. What Mr. Lerdo has to say against the cession of territory or against aggressive measures, as posed by part of the press, with the view the occupation of Northern Mexico by the United States, is perfectly natural from his standpoint. That part of the controversy is ent. I myself have made no such proposition. Per-baps it will be remembered that I repeatedly took occasion to speak with great respect of Mr. Lerdo's gov-ernment as having been the best which Mexico has sujoyed for a long time, and I think I have to some been instrumental in influencing public opinion in his favor. I therefore hesitate to controvers his discredit on the overwhelming and undeniable proofs of the Mexican robberies which have called forth the late action of our administration. As an aspirant to the re-occupation of the Mexican Presidential chair, which he has occupied with honor and credit to himself ad with beneficial results to his country, Mr. Lerdo as my sympathies, and I am disposed to make much allowance for his peculiar situation, which may lead him to flatter not only the justifiable pride, but even the weak vanity, of his nation; but as an apologist of he robbers on the Mexican borders he appears in character altogether different, and I must say that is not without a painful sensation that see a gentleman of his character assume that part. In the various glaring misstatements into which Mr. Lerdo permits himself to be ied I do not charge him with wiful misrepresentation. He is evidently entirely ignorant of the state of things in that ocality. It is no disparagement; for our best states men in the United States are ignorant of the peculiar condition of that far away frontier; nor is Mr. Lerdo's ignorance of that border any more surprising when we nonsider that it is by the Mexican of the city looked upon as the ultima thuis of their geography.

HOW MR. LEBDO HAS BEEN DECEIVED. But the great trouble in this whole matter has has always had to rely and has relied on the reports o the local authorities on the border, who subsisted and resented by our consuls, commercial agents and all our citizens who had any dealings with them as the ading spirits in the robberies. I quote from the report of the Congressional committee of February 29, 1876, every statement of which report is based upon e strongest evidence:—
"There is no doubt," says the American Consul at

onteroy, whose letter is found in the appendix, "that the raids are entirely owing to the demoralized con-dition of the mass of the people of Tamaulipas and the class of men who hold office in that State. This is ibstantiated by all the evidence. The officials, when source of profit, and if they find that they can coninue this profitable state of things by lying and diplonatic correspondence, they will, as a matter of course do it, and the federal government has no agency but

These are the informants from whom Mr. Lerdo. when he was in power, has derived his information. It nected with it will convince the most sceptical. "The commandant at Mier," says General Ord in his evidence, "is one of the most notorious cattle raiders and bandits in the country." Colonel Christo, whose false raports were shown to Mr. Fester by the Mexican dinister of Foreign Affairs as reliable documents, was commander at Matamores and notoriously engaged in

prove and for which I have given the reason and ex-cuse, places Mr. Lerdo at a disadvantage of which I cuse, places Mr. Lerdo at a disadvantage of which I avail myself only with rejuctance, it has on the other hand the advantage that it leaves the whole field of magination open for him to drawfrom, while I confue myself to the record which, however, is so large and overwhelming that I cannot even avail myself of any considerable part of it in a communication like this, Those who really want information can find it in the report and evidence referred to overpowering and incontrovertible. And this report treats only of the robberies on the Lower Rio Grande, while a similar regular system of robbery was carried on on the Upper Rio Grande by Indians barbored in Mexico and which was temporarily stopped only by our own troops under Colonel Mackenzie.

Mr. Lerdo begins his statement as follows:

"Mr. Schleicher, a member of Congress from Texas, states that the alleged invokes of Mexicans on the territory of his State began in the year 1866; but Mr. Lerdo says it might easily be shown that he is far from being accurate, as the raids and counter-raids, now so much complained of by Mexicans, had their origin away back in the year 1858, when Cortina first made himself the enemy of both countries by his onjustimable and bioodthirsty career along both banks of the Rio Grande."

the Rio Grande."

In the report of the Congressional Committee, of which I was chairman, I say on page 3:—

"The history of the present raids can be said to have commenced with the Cortina war in 1860 and 1860."

which I was chairman, I say on page 3:— said to have "The history of the present rates can be said to have commenced with the Cortina war in 1859 and 1860" (not 1868). The report quotes at great tength from the report of Major Heintzelman, United States Army, But that Cortina was considered the enemy of both countries by his bloodthirsty career on both banks of the Rio Grande cannot be discovered. The short extracts from Major Heintzelman's official report will be sufficient to characterize that part of the statement. We find Major Heintzelman's official report will be sufficient to characterize that part of the statement. We find Major Heintzelman saying:—

"Cortina was now a great man. He had defoated the 'gringos' and his position was impregnable, lie had the Mexican fig. Bying in his camp and numbers were flooting to his standard. When he visited Matamoros he was received as the champion of his race, as the inan who would right the wrongs of the Mexicans and drive back the hated Americans to the Noncea."

Also another quotation:—

"Most of his arms, ammunition and supplies to maintain his iorges for so many months came from Mexico, and principally from Matamoros. Most of the men were 'peiados' from the towns and ranches along the Rio Grande. On the hexican side he always found a market for his plunder. He was atyled in orders 'denoral en Gele,' and went about with a body guard,' After Cortina's defeat in Texas by Major Heintzelman some of our troops went across the Rio Grande, and when the Mexican general then commanding protented, General Heintzelman wrote in a letter to him:—

"After his (Cortina's) defeat, as above stated, he died for salety to the Mexican side of the river and there found it. He was received with sympathy. He was then allowed to remain and recruit his forces, arm and equip them, and watch for a favorable opportunity to make another stack. This attack he made by dring across the river, mortally wounding a man of our troops and firing upon the steamboat."

It will be seen that there is no

but should include the longes auring the location wer. That there were numerous losses then another storic extract from General Heintzeimon's recent will show:—

"The whole country from Brownseille to file Grange City, 120 miles, and back to the Arroyo Colorado, has been lain waste. There is not an American or any property belonging to an American left that could be destroyed in this large tract of country. Their horses and cattle were driven across into Mexico and there sold—a cow, with a call by her side, for §1."

This Bestimarts of Dossex.

I pass to another statement of Mr. Lerdo:—

"In 1872 the American Congress appointed an investigating committee at the head of which was Mr. Robb. From all sources of evidence that was put in before this committee it appeared that Taxas had suffered at the hands of 'Mexican robbers' to the extent of some \$20,000,000. Everybody who has been on the Texan Ironter knows that a conclusion like this is simply rubbish; and so well convinced were the American people that it would not stand investigation that they gave no credence nor head whatever to the results of the Robb committee. There is not live stock chough in all Southern Texas to make one-third of the value are down by the Robb committee as that which it was said the Mexicans had giolen. This is a lact which shows now prone the Texaus are to draw the long bow in estimating their losses, and if they are liable to exaggerate, not to say state palpable laisehoods, in an imperation with the role of the committee made an exaggerated estimate of the losses proved before them by calculating "constructive dumages." When a cow was stolen in 1856 they would calculate the entire possible increase up to 1872. This was done by the Texaus. This claim has never been processed or acted on by myself or any Representative from Texas. I have myself entirely disclaimed it. The remarks of Mr. Lerdo committee, who were not Texaus, and not by the Texaus. This claim has never been probeed, "Act, might be more offensive if they came from anoth

gonts and sheep; the people on the Mexican side are nearly all supplied with berf, or pretty largely sup-plied, from our side; and I was told by a gentleman who was for a long time Consul at Monterey, Mr. Elrich, that the price of beef there varies with the ar-rival and departure of raiding bands going after cattle

into Texas."

General Ord has travelled in Tamaulipas. In answer to a question:—"Would not a revolutionary army have to draw their supplies from this side," he

there only place they can get their supply of best there is from the north side of the river."

Captain McNally, who was stationed on the Rio Grande, stated in his swidence:—

'I kept a memorandum—a log in fact, a company book—in which I entered the names of the parties who gave the information of the passage of the cattle, the number of the cattle, where they were taken over any where they were taken over

who gave the information of the passage of the cattle, the number of the cattle, where they were taken over and where they were taken over and where they were taken over and where they were taken over to November, 1875, General Potter naked me to make a statement of the number of herds that were pasked over the river, and I did so, showing that 1,800 or 2,000 head of cattle were taken over in that month."

This was after the cattle had been exhausted by nearly ten years of stealing. Noarly all the beef that is honestly obtained for Matamoros is bought in Texas. There is very little beef in Tamanlipas; whon they have no stolen beef they live on goat mont. During our civil war I remember very distinctly that beef steers, worth in Texas \$10 per head at that time, were driven to Monterey and there sold for \$50 and \$40 per head. The grazing is considered very interior on the Mexican side to that on the Texas side. Mr. Mariscal mentions a case of one Torbio Logano, a Mexican living in Aguafria, in the State of Nuevo Leon, who kept his herds of sheep and goats in Texas for twelve years, from 1851 to 1873, on account of the superiority of the pasturage. Many Mexicans did the same.

leon, who keps his acted of step and general release for twelve years, from 1861 to 1873, on account of the superiority of the pasturage. Many Mexicans did the same.

Monk 16 Norance.

The geographical fiction which makes Mr. Lerdo ateor; that a beel and pork packing establishment is "set up opposite the Mexican line," when in lact the packery at Fution, on Aranas Bay, on the Texas coast, the only one in that country, is from 150 to 200 miles from the Ro Grande, reminds noe of a similar faction which sprang from the poetic oran of Mr. Guillermo, Prioto in his recent proclamation, equally reckless in point of locality and time. Schon Prioto in his indecentatiack on the administration says:—

"When the United States, then better connecled than they are to-day and less under the control of private interests, established the boundary ince they had a liberal tariff, one more liberal than the Mexicans, and the smugglers of the United States set up a packery under the name of a town right opposite every Mexican city on the frontier. Such was the origin of Brownsylike, of Roma, of Nueva Laredo, of Eagle Pass and other places."

This fluctuous theory falls by showing the facts to be fictitious. Nueva Laredo is on the Mexican side, in Mr. Prieto's country, opposite the old town of Laredo, in Texas, Eagle Pass was outly years before the opposite New Mexican town of Predras Negros. All the statements that there have been mutual reads are entirely outrue, and yet, often disproved as they have been, and as often as proof of them has been challenged in vanit, they are repeated with an obstinate perseverance worthy of a better came I can compare that perseverance to nothing better than to the constinut perseverance to nothing better than to the constinut perseverance to nothing well-in the did the motion of sensors with her slowly disappearing flagers. If Mr. Lerdo had clung to his power with anything like the tensity with whome ne chings to these fictions charges we might not now enjoy the piesaore.

Even Mr. Fish lost his pa

no tempiation to plunderers from this side, while the reverse is the case in respect to batts in Texas for Mexicans."

If the long-enduring Mr. Fish in 1875 lost patience to such an extent as to characterize these charges as "frivolous," what strength of language would now be excusable in 1877, when the same charges are repeated with the same "cool impudence," to use Mr. Lerdo's words? This would be a problem in mathematica that might be submitted to the aspiring young Treasury clerks in their examination.

RAGE OF THE METUGEES.

A strange rage seems to have seized nearly all the Mexican refugees in this country. Mr. Lerdo, Mr. Işlesias and Mr. Frieto vie with each other in their abuse of our government and people and in the defence of their thieves. The small papers, too, mar the frontier are enraged. Their last spark of vitality and energy seems to be roused at the danger thiestening the roubers and their trade, when not a signoi life could be aroused in them for the prevention of the crimes. The only wise exception seems to be Goneral Daz, now President de facto. With great prudence be recognized the justice of the proceedings of our government and offered his co-operation. I should not be at all surprised if the seizema troops who list week followed a band of "pronunciados" into lexas and had a successful fight there, returning unmolested, had been son by him. If Mexican troops were the first to cross there can be no humiliation to the people if our troops dross afterward, as it were following their example. It was a lucky and abrewd idea, completely counteracting any offensive character which our proceedings might have to the mational price of the Mexican.

But I have already taken too much of year space and must close. One last quotation I must take from

PROGRAMME OF THE COMMENCEMENT WEEK PESTIVITIES -THE DE POREST PRIZE SPEAK-

The Commencement search of 1877 at Yais, which was begun to-day with the spenking for the fire Forest union, several notables are expected. Among them are Secretary Evarts, Chief Justice Waite and on specifies will be extracted. Mr. Evarta much to the dis-appointment of all, will probably not be present at the altumn meeting or disser, which gatherings have been in past years onlivened by his wittimens. He tarries in New Haveb only long enough to attend the business Boston to be present with the Press ent and the res cises. Chief Justice Walle will be the guest of his classmate, Processor Silliman, while here, and Mr. Tilden will probably stay with the Hen. Colla M.

end the festivities.

The speaking for the De Forest prize medal, of the value of \$100, which is awarded "to that acholar of the Senior class who shall write and pronounce an English oration in the best manner," to k place this afternoon in the Battell Chapet. The men selected to speak were chosen from the Senior class for having the best speaking so English composition, and go by the name of "Townsend men." The speaking to-day was of a good order and participated in by six contestants. The gentlemen, with their subjects, were as follows:—Edwin Ruthvon Dillingham, Brooklyn, N. Y. Subject, "Turgot."

Samuel Lewis Eaton, Lancaster, Wis, Subject, "Errsmus."

Edwin Baker Gaga, Scotland, Conn. Subject, "Turgot."

"Turgot."
William Henry Upton, Portland, Oregon, Subject,
"Lalayotte's Career in France,"
Edwin Burpee Goodell, Ellington, Conn. Subject, "Erasmus."
Arthur Reade Kimball, West Haven, Conn. Subject,

Arthur Reads Kimball, West Haven, Conn. Subject, "Erasmus."

When the speaking was over the faculty, who con-stitute the board of judges, retired to their sanctum-sanctorum—the President's office, where faculty meet-ings are always held—for consultation. After about an hoar's consultation the award of the Deforest medal was made to Edwin Burpes Goodell, who spoke on "Erasmus."

HARVARD UNIVERSITY. CLASS DAY PESTIVITIES. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. 1

light by the students. In former years the graduating class has been able to make up and carry on a pro gramme which has proved entirely satisfactory to all. This year, however, the various societies, composed of young men from the senior class, each determined to carry out a programme of its own, which brought about such state of affairs that one time it looked very probable that no observance of the day would be held. The college authorities, however, determined that the time-bonored custom should not be done away with and

loge authorities, however, determined that the timebonored custom should not be done away with and
took the matter into their own hands, and to-day's celcoration was under their auspices for the first time in
the history of the college.

HREMENASY WITH THE PROPESSORS.

At an early hour this morning the college grounds
began to assume signs of unusual activity, and at
about ten o'clock the Seniors, beaded by the Beston
Cadet Band, assembled on the Green and marched to
the resistence of Professor James Russell Lowell,
where the class took breaklast with their distinguished
host

The graduating class of the law school formed in
front of Dara Hall and marched to Professor J. B.
Thayer's residence. At nine A. M. the candidates in
science and engineering met at Professor M. L. Eustis' house, and at hall-past twelve P. M. Professor
Stearns gave a lunch to the candidates in
theology. At ten A. M. Professor Oliver
Wendell Holmes meets the candidates for the degree
of dector of medicine at his residence, No. 200 Beacon street. At all of the above residences the guests
partook of elegant collations, and the exercises were
entirely informal.

At three o'clock this afternoon the baseball match
between Harvard and Yale took place at Holmes' field,
the Harvard Club being victorious by a score o'llo to I.

EVENTIS ENTERTAINENTS.

Helween five and eight P. M. the students entertained their friends at "apreada." Prom six to eight
o'cnock Prosident Eliot heid a recoption at his house
for the graduates of the year in all departments and
their friends. From eight to cleven o'clock Hemorial
Hall and Sander's Theatre was opened for danoing for
memoers of the graduating classes and their friends.
In the evening the college ground were brilliantly
illuminated and the day's lestivities were concluded
himmonly and harmlessly.

PRIZES AWARDED.

The Boylston prizes for the best speaking, which
took place at Memorial Hall yesterday alternoon, were
to-day awarded as follows:—

Prize—Two hundred and sixty dollars each to Nathan
Hari

Print—I'we hundred and sixty deliars such to Nathan Hariman, of the senter class, who gave "The Speech of Ringan Gilharz," and Warren P. Lombard, who rendered Bryden's "Alexander's Peast."

Scond.—Forty-Five deliars each were awarded to William R. Taylor, of the senter class, who gave "The Assaut Upon Charles Sumner" (Buringame); George M. Pinney, who recited Longfellow's "Launching of the Ship," and Charles H. Vinton, who gave a selection from Scott's Marmion entitied "Battle of Flooden Field." The two latter were of the junior class.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

HARTPORD, June 21, 18:7.
The Baccalaureate sermon will be delivered by Bishop Williams in the college chapel next Sunday evening; Monday and Tuesday will be devoted to ex-aminations, and on Wednesday the House of Convocation (corresponding to the alumn) societies of other colleges) will meet for prayer at half-past nine A. M., for business at ten, and in the evening will listen to an oration at Christ Church by Rev. Thomas Gallandet, of S. Ann's Church, New York city, on the subject, "Organic Unity the Great Need of Christendom." Muctings of the Phi Buta Kappa Society and the trustees will also be held on Wednesday. Thursday, Com-mencement day, the exercises will open with prayers

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY. ORDER OF EXERCISES AND NAMES OF THE GRADUATING CLASS.

Mindletown, June 21, 1877. The Senior prize orations and Junior and Sophomore rize declamations occurred this week. On Sanday morning Rev. thr. Fors will preach the Bucchday will be class day; on Tuesday the gymnastic exion will take piace, the trustees will hold their Pas Upraion Frateruity will be celebrated; Rev. Will-

tam V. Kelbey crater and nev. John A. Case poet, The business meeting and anniversary of the atumni association will be need. Wednesday marning, followed by remnens of the classes of 1852, 1862, 1867, 1870 and 1874, and in the evening the alumni festival will be bed. Thursday will be Commencement day. Techny-time students graduate this year, including two ladies, as follows:

Middlewes, P. Balley, Jercheith F. Caleb, George H. Carke, Willia G. Carke, Charence P. Cohurn, Olin B. Cons, Benry F. Conge, Jr., George Grimston Cookman, Ethich Crossman, George A. Rwing, Silas A. Fitch, Edward S. Gerard, George H. Hammond, William H. Haven, Charles H. Hemstreet, Eugene W. Manning, Edward H. Mansiteld, Thomas C. Martin, Crandal J. Nurth, Charles H. Raymond, Alinn C. Russil, William H. Smith, Levi W. Staples, Waison W. Tradier, Waiter Z. Ward, Itane H. W. Wharf, Waiter Z. Wurd, Itane H. W. Wharf, Waiter Z. Wurd, Itane H. W. Wharf, P. Chika.

VASSAR COLLEGE.

LEAVE TAKINGS - NAMES OF THE GRADUATING

Vataar College is in a flutter of excitement in con-requence of the near approach of Commencement Day

balance will go on Welpanday and Thursday of next week. Five are to make the tour of Europe, Wednesday is to be Commencement Day, and the exercises are looked forward to with great telerest. Misc Laura

Lauring, Micia; Gertrude Bascom, Washington, D. C.;

ourth annual commencement of Carlinic Inas are usual on similar occasions, the most interesting feature being the awarding of gold medals to the young

GRAMMAR SCHOOL NO. 37. In Grammar School No. 37, situated to Eighty-seventh street, near Fourth avenue, a very pleasing fea-ture has been introduced by Mr. Crary, one of the trustees, consisting of declamations, recitations and singing on the first and third of every month. These entertaining and instructive meetings are termed "Boys' Hours," and give much satisfaction. This school, owing to its management, is fast making a name for liself, as at its last examination sixteen out of a class of soventeen received graduation diplomas, and Mr. of soventeen received graduation alpiomas, and Mr.
William A. Owen, the principal, expects that next year
seventy-five per cent will receive certificates. The
"Boys' Hours" of Thursday last was well attended,
there being present Mr. Knapp, president of the Board
of Trustees, with Messrs, Crary, Hauschall, Jones and
many others. The programme was as follows:—
Reading of the Scriptures—assistant Superintendent
Jones.

Jones.

Hymn-The Praise of God.

Song-"The Appne Shepherd."

Declamation-Weat Constitutes a State-Master

Tunison, second class.

Declamation-Harbara Frieichte-Master Meyers,

Declamation.—Barbara Frietchie.—Master Meyers, eighth class.
Declamation.—Union and Liberty.—Master James M. Sheehan, third class.
The Centuries.—Masters Daiy, Hitchman, White, Hoge and Coning, much class.
Song.—"Star-Spangled Banner."
Name of Washington.—Master Lyon, Grat class.
Composition.—Master Comber, drat class.
Death of Napoleon.—Master Phillips, Grat class.
Duet.—"Would that My Love".—Masters Hillard and Hogy.

Factorism—Master Teomey, first class.
Fatriotism—Master Copeland, first class.
Song—"March of the Men of Harbech."
Distribution of diplomas.
Addresses were made by Messrs. Hauschull, Jones,
Thain and Knapp.
Song—"My Country, 'tis of Thee,'

WADE HAMPION.

AN INVITATION TO A BECEPTION AT THE CITY

General Ward B. Burnett, who commanded the First New York Volunteers in the Sexican war, has addressed a letter of invitation to Governor Wade Hampon tendering a reception to that gentleman at the City Hail. Previous to sending tols communication Geograf Burnett consulted with Mayor Ely. In ad-

Geogral Burnett consulted with Mayor Ety. In addressing Governor Hampton the writer says:

Having been informed this evening that you are expected at the quy of Auburn, in this state, and would be present there at the celebration in honor of the Shields Guard, on the 20th hat, with the day of the gallant regiment which honored your State in the war with Maxico, I beg leave to inquire whether we may have the pleasure and bonor of receiving you, with that endeared relie of the galiantry of the Painetto State, at the Cuty Hall of this city before you return to Columbia. The south Carolina regiment was very hearly associated in the same brigade with the First New York Volunteers, under my command, throughout that war of victories, and it would afford us the highest grantfeation to see its standard thrown to the breeze once more with our own in presence of our assembled citizens, not only as an emblem of the union of hearts that gave us victory upon a foreign soil, but as typical of the Union in the interests of our recentled country at the present time, accomplianed mainly by your indomitable exertions and energy.

GOVERNOR HAMPTON'S POLICY.

GOVERNOR HAMPTON'S POLICY.

Governor Robinson expresses himself highly pleased with the interview he had with Governor Hampton, of South Carolina. The latter assured him that South Carolina would repudiate no part of her indebtedness

Further Lists of Federal Officials who are Members of Political Organizations.

PATRIOTISM THAT PAYS.

Influence of United States Senators and Congressmen Used to Screen Revenue Frauds.

EVILS FOR PRESIDENTIAL CONSIDERATION.

We present below another list of federal office-helders who are at the same time officers of partisan organizations, and with this list extracts from a report made last year concerning the California revenue serpolitics and office holding, and especially the result upon the public service of having it run by Senators and Representatives in their personal interest, as has so long been done. This is an evil which the President is specially determined to remedy.

CONNECTICUT.
The following named members of the Connecticut Republican State Central Committee hold federal

Bartlett Bent, also of the Executive Committee.

holds a similar office at Middletown. W. H. Tubbs, of New London, member of the State Central Committee, is chief clerk in the New London

O. R. Fyler is Postmaster at Walcottville.
R. D. Lane, of Collinsville, is a postal cierk on the New York and Boston mail route.

.T. B. Potter, of Enfield, is a storekeeper of the Internal Revenue Department. The following comprises the number of federal officers in Missouri who are appointed by the Presi-

One Appraiser of Merchandise. One Surveyor of Customs. One Steamboat Inspector.
One Steamboat Boller Inspector.

Forty Postmasters (the remaining postmasters drasalaries under \$1,000 and are not appointed by the

Of the above federal officers the following are mam bers of republican committees:-

ber of the Republican National Executive Committee.

J. W. Ripley, Postmaster at Columbia, Boone county, member of Republican County Central Com-R. T. Van Horn, of Kansus City, Collector of Reve-

nue, member of Republican State Central Committee.

B. S. Hooper, Postmanier at Kirksville, Adair county, member of Republican State Central Com-E. R. Winchell, Postmaster at Hannibal, Marion county, member of Republican County Central Com-

Many of the minor officials appointed by the departments at Washington are on the local republican com notices, and nearly all are active politicians. The committees in St. Louis are largely made up of depu-

PENNSYLVANIA. The following office-holders under the federal government are officers or members of the republican com-mittees in this State, either of the Rejublican State Committee of Pennsylvania or of the various county committees:—
Hon, Edward McPherson, of Gettysburg, Chief of the

Bureau of Engraving and Printing, United States Treasury Department, delegate to State Committee and member Adams County Committee.

J. M. Krauth, Postmaster, Gettysburg; County Committee. George W. Grant, of Reading, Postmaster; delegate to State Committee and member of Berks County

Bradiord Reporter, delegate to the State Committee and member County Committee.

S. G. Goodrich, Surveyor Port of Philadelphia, ber county committee. The Bradierd Republican is printing some interesting statistics on the subject of office-boiding in that county. We learn not only that until the Mr. Goodrich has just begun his third term as Surtative in the office of the Bradford Reporter, Mr. Alvord, has been Postmaster for sixteen years, and has just been

A. S. Holden, Postmaster, member of County Comstee. William McGarvey, Postmaster, member of County Committee.
Heary Alleman, Postmaster, member of County william J. Wells, Postmaster, member of County Committee.
W. & Wells, Postmaster, member of County Committee.

Joseph R. Argoid, Postmarter, member of County In A. Warren, Postmaster, member of County Com-

Mittee.
Archie Shaw, Postmaster, member of County Com-H. L. Henderson, Postmaster, member of County L. L. Hurd, Postmaster, member of County Com-John W. Rarris, of Lock Haven, Postmanter, dele-gate to State Geommittee and member of Clinian

gaie to State Gommittee and member of Clinton County Committee, and member of Clinton County Committee.

John A. Hiestand, of Languager, Naval Officer, Port of Pheladelphia, designe to State Committee and member of Languager County Committee.

Robert freedly of Allentown, Postmaster, delegate to State Committee and member of Letigh County Committee.

Edward H. Chuse, of Wilkesburre, Internal Revenue constructs, designic to State Committee and member

State Committee and memoer of Lebigh County Committee.

Edward M. Chase, of Wilkesburre, Internal Roveous Department, designts to State Committee and member of Lucerne County Committee.

Acknowler Makherger, Postmaster, member of Moptgomery County Committee.

James K. Bawes, of Easton, Postmaster, delegate to State Committee.

Gustys W. Glogan, clerk, Philadelphia Post Office, designate to State Committee.

Gustys W. Glogan, clerk, Philadelphia Post Office, designate to State Committee from Republican City Central Committee.

Thomas C. Parker, ganger, Philadelphia Custom Mouse, member Union Republican City Central Committee from Sighth ward.

Joseph Fisher, earl in Philadelphia Custom House, member Luciu Republican City Central Committee from Eighth ward.

M. H. McChi, Postmaster, Gatchelville, member York County Republican Committee.

Merman Kriz, Postmaster, Hamver, member York County Republican Committee.

Dr. W. Brukman, Postmaster, Jederson, member Republican County Committee.

Milliam R. Harlman, Postmaster, Stewarstown, member Republican County Committee.

J. H. Beaders, Postmaster, Stewarstown, member Republican County Committee.

J. H. Beaders, Postmaster, Stewarstown, member Republican County Committee.

Milliam R. Harlman, Postmaster, Stewarstown, member of Republican County Committee.

J. H. Beaders, Postmaster, Stewarstown, Member of Republican County Committee.

Auguster Fales, Revenue Service, Shrewbury, member of Republican County Committee.

The Postman Revenue Service, No. Postflips, Philips of the York Destrict, member of Republican County Committee.

The Postman Revenue Service, No. Postflips, Philips of the Postflips of the

Wassisters, March 14, 1876.
The remote situation of the Pacific coast from the seat of government and the general understanding that appearance to office are really made by Senators and Representatives in Congress impute it all officehooders nearly a very lively and grateful sense of loyalty, not to the government or any of its depart-

deve, a secret that John A. Joyce, now is the Pententiary at Jefferson City, Mo., for his crimes, was sent
to California to make way temporarily for housest men
at St. Louis. His career in San Francasce and in the
State of California has not been forgotion. His true
character seems to have been perfectly understood,
and the results were of the most remarkable character. They are all now easily read and understood, although at the time to honest men they were a puzzle.
He was the recepient of the most faitering attentions
and courtly hospitality by federal officials and hypordealers; he was dined by them, essorted to the San
Rocka, courted and flattered. His expenses were paid to
the Valley of the Yosemine, the Gysers and to Oregon and return, and a handsome purse made up to
send him home. I do not assert these statements to
be true. I only give them as related to me. Later,
however, when Mr. Lyman, of Chicago, was sent to
the coast, be, in his clear, close examinations into the
condition of the public service and the ornations of
law, excited the most lively haired, and the manner
and causes of his returnment from the services and consequent factor ompills the purposes of his mischarges are the condition of sflare. I learned that
ten miss with the condition of sflare I learned that
charges of miscoudant in office had been
preferred by Hon. A. A. Sargent, Unice States
Senator from California, against A. B. Clark, revenue agent. As I was compelled to meet Mr. Clark us
charges against him. With all deference to Mr. Sargont as a Senator it struck me that the affidavits upon
which the charges were based, being made by distillors and whiskey dealers and one Johnson, a revenue
agent and a admitted spy on Clark, were of such a
charges against him. With all deference to Mr. Sargont as a Senator it struck me that the affidavits upon
which the charges were based, being made by distillors and whiskey dealers and one Johnson, a revenue
agent and a dealer of clark. If any one think
to the contrary the tative power is withdrawn and the several departments at Washington are permitted to hold the entire control, under the Executive, of these remote and insubordinate public servants. It is regarded now as an invasion of Secatorial rights in that State for any one to suggest the exercise by the Executive of the nation of his just constitutional powers in appointing and removing gentiumen in the various branches of the public service. In no other State than California can the baneful influence exerted by those who have usurped Executive powers be so clearly seen or palpubly felt. From the chief to the lowest subordinate it is understood that they are all rully protected and that no department hand can reach them. The rogal hand of Senatorial and Representative authority bears sway. Destilers, wholesale inquor dealers and revenue officials heaged in protected and defended by this imperial and despotic power, do as they please. appointed for four more. These two offices alone give the editorial pair the stug sum of \$120,000, besides \$10,000 paid their paper for government advertising. Mr. Goodrich also received \$20,000 during a six years service as prothonotary. This illustrious patriot has some brothers pretty well stuated also. One is deputy in the surveyor's office in Philadelphia at a salary of \$2,000 a year, and another is a clerk in the office of the Assistant United States Transurer. The Republican estimates that Alvord and the Goodriches will also gether get the handome return of \$200,000 for their equations in the service of their country, and all on account of one country newspaper.

D. M. C. King, Assistant Postmaster of Carlisie, chairmen of Standing Committee.

John H Fallord, United States Commissioner, member of Clearfied County Committee.

1. S. Carlile, Postmaster, member of County Committee.

THE GRADUATING CLASS ON TREIR SUMMER CRUISE.

CRUISE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. ]

Annapolis, June 22, 1877.
The cadet midshipmen embarked to-day on the United States practice ship Constellation, Commander Edward Terry, and the cadet engineers on the Mayflower. Commander William Thompson. The ships leave port for the roads on the first flood tide that will carry them over the bar. They sail the first of next week on the summar cruise, which it is expected will be, as usual, along the Northern coast of the United States.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

John Hisir, Postmaster, member of County Com- APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT PAYMASTER-ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, June 22, 1877. The appointment of Callendar J Lewis, of Ken tucky, to be Assistant Paymuster in the Navy was de termined on to-day. This is the result of a competitive examination recently held in this city, at which twenty-one applicants were examined.

ORDERS.
Assistant Surgeon George H. Torrey has been relieved from duty in the Department of the Gulf and ordered to report to the commanding general Departordered to report to the commanding general Department of Missouri for duty. Lieutenant Wm. H. Parker is ordered to the Boston Navy Yard. Passed Assistant Surgeon Charles N. Gravatt is ordered to the receiving ship Wyoming in place of Passed Assistant Surgeon P. D. Myors, detached from that vessel and ordered to duty at the Washington Navy Yard. Paymaster George E. Hendee is ordered to the receiving ship independence in place of Paymaster D. B. Battions, detached from that vessel and ordered to settle his accounts. Passed Assistant Engineer T. W. Roe is ordered to the Monocacy, Asiatic Station, Lieutenant J. G. Eaton is detached from the Marion, European Station, and granted permission to return home. Lieutenant Wm. H. Mayer is cetached from the Canonicus and placed on sick leave. Surgeon Theodore Woolverton is detached from the Naval Ruspital at Norloft, Va., and placed on waiting orders. Passed Assistant Surgeon T. C. Heyl is detached from the Washington Navy Vard and piaced on waiting orders.

SENTENCE OF A FORGER.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 22, 1877. Judge Harding to-day sentenced Frank A. Beamish for lorgery, to four years in the Penitentiary.

CURIOS PICKING UP.

The sale of the Tiffany curies at Leavitt's was better yesterday than has been yet, for the reason that it was not a field day, and so the articles averaged about was not a field day, and so the articles averaged about was they were worth. To-day is the grand gain day, when the lans, jades and tapestries will be offered, and the sale closed. A pair of divan vases yesterday tetched \$52; a lacquered box, \$14.50; lacquered vases, \$22; Kashu vase, purple and gold, \$37.50; tea service, server pieces, \$27; a single vase, very old, thirty inches high, \$52.50; old Satsuma vase, pieced work, \$45; old Chinese bowl, over 200 years old, \$30; pair old Satsuma vases, beautiful cotoring, \$45; kiete vases, \$50. The bidding yealerday was very spirited. Mr. Kirby had fifty more loss than usual to get through with, and he wentaleng so fast that the lighter nearly lost some of their not pieces.